

SOV/149-58-4-17/26

. Elimination of Harmful Effects of Flotation Reagents on
Concentrate Cyaniding

the same experiments were carried out in a laboratory mixer (5 litre capacity) a large quantity of froth was formed when unwashed concentrate was cyanided, with the result that only 72% of gold was recovered from this material as compared with 88% recovered from the washed concentrate. In the last series of experiments the froth formed during cyaniding was continuously broken up by mechanical means. Under these conditions high recovery values (up to 89%) were obtained from both washed and untreated samples. The experimental results confirmed the view that one of the causes of the harmful effect of the flotation reagents during cyaniding is frothing as a result of which some gold (particularly that contained in very fine

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Concentrate Cyaniding

concentrate particles) does not come in contact with
the cyanide solution. There are 6 references of which
5 are Soviet and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Irkutskiy Gornometallurgicheskiy Institut. Kafedra
Metallurgii Blagorodnykh Metallov (Irkutsk Mining-
Metallurgical Institute, Chair for Metallurgy of
Noble Metals)

SUBMITTED: 3rd December 1957.

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SOV/149-58-6-10/19
AUTHORS: Bessonov, S.V., Leonov, S.B. and Khokhlov, V.R.
TITLE: Investigation of the Behaviour of Stibnite During Autoclave Cyaniding of [Gold-bearing] Flotation Concentrates
(Izucheniye povedeniya stibnita pri avtoklavnom tsianirovanii kontsentrata)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedeniy, Tsvetnaya Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 6, pp 84 - 91 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The harmful effect of antimony compounds in extraction of gold by the cyanide process has been known since 1900 (Ref 1). The mechanism by which the solubility of gold in cyanide solutions is affected by the presence of various antimony compounds, particularly stibnite (Sb_2S_3), has been extensively studied (Refs 2-8) and various methods of counteracting the effect of these compounds have been developed. In some cases, however, no difficulties have been encountered in treating certain types of gold ores (e.g. Transbaykal deposits) containing large proportions of antimony compounds, particularly when autoclave cyaniding was employed (Ref 9) and it was for this reason that the investigation described in the present paper was undertaken. The chemical and mineralogical composition

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Cyaniding of [Gold-bearing] Flotation Concentrates

of stibnite from the Transbaykal deposits used in the experiments is given in Table 1. In the first stage of the investigation the solubility of Sb_2S_3 (ground to contain 87% particles less than 47μ in size) in cyanide solutions was studied. The experiments consisted of placing 100 c.c. of a cyanide solution (0.15% NaCN) in a steel bomb with quantities of Sb_2S_3 calculated to give the Sb content in the concentrate equal to 1, 2 or 3%, the liquid/solid ratio being 3:1. The bomb was then revolved at 112 r.p.m. and the concentration of Sb in the filtrate was determined after 1, 2 and 4 hrs. The results of these experiments are reproduced in Figures 1, 2 and 3. Figure 1 shows the solubility of Sb_2S_3

(in mg/l.) in alkaline cyanide solutions as a function of time (hours) and the concentration of CaO in the solution for the case when the concentrate contained 1% Sb, the concentration of CaO being (1) 0.015%, (2) 0.025% and (3) 0.04% (Curves 1', 2', 3' - atmospheric

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SOV/149-58-6-10/19 ,

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conditions, Curves 1, 2, 3 - autoclave reaction at 5 kg/cm² pressure of air). The same relationship for concentrates containing 2 and 3% Sb is shown in Figures 2 and 3, respectively. It is evident that the solubility of Sb₂S₃ was higher in the autoclave reaction than under atmospheric conditions and that it increased with increasing concentration of Sb in the concentrate and CaO in the solution. Under the same experimental conditions the effect of Sb₂S₃ on the solubility of gold in cyanide solutions was studied by measuring the loss of weight of a gold foil (3.52 cm² surface area) and the concentration of gold in the solution after 1, 2 and 4 hours. It was found that in the presence of stibnite the amount of gold dissolved in the NaCN solution hardly increased with time, and after 4 hours, amounted to 0.425 mg/cm², as compared with 9 mg/cm² dissolved after 1 hour in the absence of Sb₂S₃. It was also observed that when Sb₂S₃ was present,

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a dark film was formed on the surface of the gold specimen and it was established by spectrographic analysis that this surface film contained both antimony and silicon. Since it had been reported that certain constituents of the gangue have a beneficial effect on the solubility of gold in the presence of Sb_2S_3 , in the next series of experiments the effect of Al_2O_3 and MgCO_3 additions was examined.

The results are reproduced in Figure 4 showing the quantity of gold (mg/cm^2) dissolved in the solution as a function of time, the various solutions containing: 1) a quantity of SbS_3 equivalent to 2% Sb in the concentrate, Al_2O_3 7.8%, MgCO_3 0.97% (percent of the concentrate);

2) as in 1) but no MgCO_3 ; 3) as in 1) but no Al_2O_3 ;

4) stibnite only. It was found that in the presence of Al_2O_3 and MgCO_3 (jointly or separately) the rate of

solution of gold was greatly increased and to find an explanation of this effect the ionic composition of the

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of [Gold-bearing] Flotation Concentrates

cyanide solutions containing Sb_2S_3 , Al_2O_3 and MgCO_3 in various combinations was studied by the method developed by Illyuviyeva (Ref 10). The results are given in Table 2 showing the concentration (g-equiv/ton) of the S^{2-} ions in cyanide solutions containing 1.3 g Sb_2S_3 alone or in combination with 2.4 g Al_2O_3 and/or 0.32 g MgCO_3 , after 1, 2 and 4 hours' operation. It can be seen that S^{2-} concentration in solutions containing Sb_2S_3 alone was approx. 15 times higher than in those containing additions of Al_2O_3 and MgCO_3 . It was found also that while the Sb content of the solution containing all these three minerals was 36 mg/l. (after 4 hours), the concentration of Sb in the solution containing Sb_2S_3 only was 146 g/l. In conclusion it is stated that: A) when alkaline cyanide solutions are used for treatment of gold-bearing concentrates containing stibnite, the latter is present in the solutions in the form of colloidal, negatively charged particles.

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Investigation of the Behaviour of Stibnite During Autoclave
Cyaniding of [Gold-bearing] Flotation Concentrates

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and $MgCO_3$ are present in the gangue and that in the presence of these compounds even the gravitation or flotation concentrates containing considerable (up to 2%) proportions of Sb can be successfully treated by hydro-metallurgical methods. There are 4 figures, 2 tables and 14 references, 13 of which are Soviet and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Irkutskiy gornometallurgicheskii institut. Kafedra Metallurgii blagorodnykh metallov (Irkutsk Mining-metallurgical Institute. Chair of Metallurgy of Noble Metals)

SUBMITTED:

June 19, 1958

Card 7/7

LEONOV, S.B.; KHABROV, M.F.

Reduction of the harmful effect of antimony in cyaniding
gold ores. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 4 no.4:91-96
'61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Irkutskiy politekhnicheskii institut, kafedra obogashcheniya
poleznykh iskopayemykh.
(Cyanide process) (Antimony)

SLAVNIN, G.P.; LEONOV, S.B.; PAVLOVA, G.D.

"Flotation" by V.A.Glembotskii, V.I.Klassen, I.N.Plaksin. Reviewed
by G.P.Slavin, S.B.Leonov, G.D.Pavlov. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tsvet.
met. 5 no.1:164 '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Flotation) (Glembotskii, V.A.) (Klassen, V.I.)
(Plaksin, I.N.)

LEONOV, S.B.; KHABROV, M.F.

Intensifying the cyaniding of gold-bearing ores. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; tsvet. met. 6 no.3:100-105 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Irkutskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Cyanide process)

LEONOV, S.I., assistant

Lateral vibrations of the upper track branch of caterpillar tractors
with front sprockets. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.9:10-20
'58. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche im. Baumana.
(Caterpillar tractors--Vibration)

LEONOV, S. I. , Cand of Tech Sci — (diss) "Resonance System of the Blades of the Engine of a Caterpillar," Moscow, 1959, 11 pp (Moscow Higher Technical School in Bauman)
(KL, 4-60, 119)

LEONOV, S.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Lateral vibrations of driving belts. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mashinostr.
no.8:35-41 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche imeni Baumana.
(Belts and belting--Vibration)

LEONOV, S.I.

Standardization of hydraulic cylinders. Standartizatsia 26 no.5:23-27
My '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(Oil-hydraulic machinery--Standards)

LEONOV, S.V.; BABUK, V.V., professor, zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki.

Topography of the hilus pulmonis. Khirurgiia no.6:58-60 Je '53.
(MLRA 6:8)

1. Kafedra operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii Minskogo
meditsinskogo instituta. (Lungs)

LEONOV, S. V.

"Arterial Blood Supply of the Sciatic Nerve." Cand Med Sci, First
Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Inst, 15 Nov 54. (VM, 4 Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher
Educational Institutions (11)

SO: Sum. No. 521, 2 Jun 55

LEONOV, S.V.

Blood supply to the sciatic nerve. Vop.neirokhir. 19 no.6:
42-45 N-D '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy
anatomii I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta.
(NERVES, SCIATIC, blood supply)

KOVANOV, Vladimir Vasil'yevich, prof.; BOMASH, Yuliy Maksimovich, dots.;
BOGUSLOVSKAYA, T.B., kand.med.nauk; GEYMAN, D.V., kand.med.nauk;
ZUBRILOVA, A.V., kand.med.nauk; LEONOV, S.V., kand.med.nauk;
NIKOLAYEV, F.D., dots. [deceased]; VAVILOV, G.S., kand.med.nauk, nauchn.red.

[Practical manual on topographical anatomy] Prakticheskoe
rukovodstvo po topograficheskoi anatomii; dlia studentov i
vrachei. Moskva, Izd-vo "Meditsina," 1964. 388 p.

(MIRA 17:3)

1. Prepodavateli kafedry operativnoy khirurgii i topografi-
cheskoy anatomii Pervogo Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta
imeni I.M.Sechenova (for Boguslavskaya, Geyman, Zubrilova,
Leonov). 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Kovanov).

*

LEONOV, S.V.

Alloplasty of the trachea. Trudy 1-go MMI 42:296-302 '65.

(MIRA 19:2)

1. Kafedra operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii
1-go Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni
Sechenova.

LEONOV, S. Ya.

USSR/Engineering - Foundry, Equipment Mar 51

"Automatic Lubrication of the Rollers of Con-
veyer Driers," S. Ya. Leonov, Engr, MosZIS

"Litey Proizvod" No 3, p 13

Describes automatic system substituted for manual
method in lubricating bearings of conveyer chains
in chambers for drying mold cores in the foundry
of the Moscow Plant imeni I. V. Stalin.

195144

LEONOV, S. YA.

USSR/Engineering - Foundry, Equipment. Nov 51

"Cleaning and Conveying of Drier Plates," S. Ya.
Leonov, Engr

"Litey Proizvod" No 11, pp 10-12

Describes installation at gray cast-iron foundry of Moscow Automobile Plant imeni Stalin for finishing dried cores of cylinder blocks. Discusses all failures in operation of that part of installation which was designated for cleaning and conveying plates for carrying cores through finishing process and describes structural modifications for eliminating such shortcomings.

198T15

LEONOV, S. YA.

Conveying Machinery

Electric block and tackle for transporting ladles full of liquid metal. Lit. proiz.
No. 6, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952, Uncl.
2

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Physiology of Work and Sport. T-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 1, 1959, No. 3929

Author : Gavrilov, N. S.; Leonov, T. V.

Inst : Military Medical Academy

Title : Effect of Angular Accelerations Upon Activity of the
Salivary Glands and the Small Intestines

Orig Pub : Tr. Voenno-Med. akad., 1957, 76, 103-107

Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

SOV/107-59-4-34/45

9(2)

AUTHOR: Leonov, V.

TITLE: A Double-Current Key (Dvukhstoronniy klyuch)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1959, Nr 4, p 48 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A double-current key for transmitting telegraph signals is described. It has two reeds and may be used with all keying systems for double-current keys. In those cases where a Morse key was used before, an additional relay must be installed. This key provides a higher speed and any radio operator having some experience in receiving and transmitting will get used to it within a few days. There are 3 diagrams.

Card 1/1

LEONOV, V.

The road of bread; a photoreview. Zdorov'e 2 no.4:16-17 Ap '56.

(BREAD)

(MLRA 9:7)

MEREZHINSKIY, Mikhail Fedorovich, professor; LEONOV, V., redaktor;
TRUKHANOVA, A., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Clinical biochemistry; normal processes of carbohydrate metabolism]
Klinicheskaya biokhimiya; normal'nye protsessy uglevodnogo obmena.
Minsk, Gos. izd-vo BSSR, 1956. 216 p. (MLRA 10:1)
(CARBOHYDRATE METABOLISM)

KOROVIN, N., kand.tekhn.nauk; CHERKASSKIY, V., inzh.; LEONOV, V., inzh.

Equipment for the reconditioning of electroplating. Avt.transp. 39
no.12:42-43 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Electroplating)

LEONOV, V. A. 15

M

The Technology of Producing Propeller Screws in the United States. V. A. Leonov (Sudostroenie, 1948, (5), 23-20). [In Russian]. L. gives a detailed description of American practice, in particular of the methods used by the Iron Works Corporation in producing propellers for "Liberty" ships. The propellers are cast almost to size in cement moulds and are then finished by means of pneumatic grinding tools. -N. B. V.

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

VIRABOV, Armenak Arkad'yevich; LEONOV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent;
KRAKHMALEV, A.A., retsenzent; KOLOMIYTSSEV, A.D., otv.red.;
SABITOV, A., tekhn.red.; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhn.red.

[Operator of machines and mechanisms for underground mine haulage]
Mashinist shakhtnykh mashin i mekhanizmov podzemnogo transporta.
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1960.
219 p. (MIRA 13:7)

(Mining machinery)

28(1)	PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION	SOV/2156
	Sovetskaniye po kompleksoy mekhanizatsii i avtomatizatsii tekhnologicheskikh protsessov. 2nd, 1956.	
	Avtomatizatsiya mashinostroitel'nykh protsessov; /trudy Sovetskaniya/, tom. 1. Goryachaya obrabotka metallov	
	Automation of Machine-Building Processes and Metallurgy Conference on Over-All Mechanization and Automation of Technological Processes, Vol. 1: Hot Metal-Forming) Moscow, 1959. 394 p. 5,000 copies printed.	
	Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mashinovedeniya. Komissiya po tekhnologii mashinostroyeniya.	
	Resp. Ed.: V.I. Dikushin, Academician; Compiler: V.M. Raskatov; Ed. of Publishing House: V.A. Maslov, Tech. Ed.: I.P. Kuz'min.	
	PURPOSE: The book is intended for mechanical engineers and metallurgists.	
	COVERAGE: The transactions of the Second Conference on the Over-All Mechanization and Automation of Industrial Processes, September 25-29, 1956, have been published in three volumes. This book, Vol. I, contains articles on the general title, Hot Working of Metals. The investigation described in the book were conducted by the Sections for Automation of Hot Working of Metals, P.N. Akhmedov, D.P. Ivanov and G.M. Golov; for casting - A.D. Tolstov and V.I. Pecherlin; welding - G.A. Nikolayev, B.I. Prolov and G.A. Maslov. There are 183 references: 142 Soviet, 34 English, 6 German, and 1 French.	
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	Card 6/8	

LEONOV, V.A., inzh. ; GAYDEL', V.Yu., inzh.

Planning and constructing the first slip on frozen ground subject
to swelling. Rech. transp. 17 no.12:39-40 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Docks) (Frozen ground)

RADEVICH, Boris Leonidovich; LEONOV, V.A., dotsent, kond.tekhn.nauk,
red.; TEREKOV, Ye., red.; TIMOSHEVSKAYA, A., tekhn.red.

[Donets Industrial Institute; sketches from the history of the
Donets Industrial Institute] Donetskii industrial'nyi; ocherki
k istorii Donetskogo industrial'nogo instituta. Stalino, Knizhnoe
izd-vo, 1960. 65 p. (MIRA 14:2)
(Stalino--Technical education)

LEONOV, V.A., akademik

Nutritional hygiene during pregnancy, and requirements of the embryo
or fetus. Zdrav. Bel. 7 no.6:53-56. Je '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. AN BSSR.

(PREGNANCY)

(FETUS)

(DIET)

LEONOV, V.A.; TSIMBALYUK, A.K.; BELOGUROV, O.I.

Nematode *Paracuararia macdonaldi* Rao, 1951. as an independent species and the position of the genus *Paracuararia* Rao, 1951, in acurariid system. (Spirurata, Acuariidae). Vest. LGU 18 no.15:155-157'63. (MIRA 16:9)

(NEMATODA)

L 65032-65 EWT(l)/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/ENG(v)/FGC/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)

ACCESSION NR: AT5019957

JD/GW

UR/2531/65/000/177/0081/0089

AUTHOR: Gurevich, A. A.; Leonov, V. A.

TITLE: ~~Problem of frictionally charged micropowders~~

SOURCE: Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy, no. 177, 1965.
Atmosfernoye elektrichestvo (Atmospheric electricity), 81-89

TOPIC TAGS: luminophor charge, abrasive charge, friction charge, aerosol, particle charge

ABSTRACT: Simultaneous measurement of the particle charge and size of luminophors and abrasives has been carried out on the PZK-1 device developed at the Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya im. A. I. Voyeykova (Main Geophysical Observatory), as described in this article. Charges and dimensions were obtained from the trajectory parameters of particles falling freely between the vertical plates of a plane parallel capacitor. Tests yielded quantitative measures characterizing the totality of observed charges of a luminophor (70% ZnS with 30% CdS) and an abrasive (99% of Al_2O_3) in micropowder form. The observed symmetrical charging of luminophors during the use of glass and polyvinyl chloride atomizers and sharply asymmetric charging in the case of metallic atomizers is in good agreement with the results obtained by Kunkel (L. Leb, Staticheskaya elektrizatsiya,

Card 1/2

L 65032-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5019957

Gosenergoizdat, M. -L., 1963). During the charging of the abrasive powder within the ionic current of the negative corona, all particles became negatively charged. Orig. art. has: 10 figures and 4 tables.

[08]

ASSOCIATION: Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya, Leningrad (Main Geophysical Observatory)

44,55

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES, EM

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4082

Card 2/2

LEONOV, V. A.

USSR / Zoonoparasitology. Parasitic Worms

G-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 33927

Author : Leonov, V. A.

Inst : Not given

Title : New Trematodes of Ichthyophagous Birds. -- Novye trematody ryboyednykh ptits.

Orig Pub : Uch. zap. Gorkovsk. gos. ped. in-t, 1957, 19, 43-52.

Abstract : A description and drawings of trematodes from birds of the Black Sea littoral of Kherson province. The species *Heterotestophyes sobolevi* sp. n. from the Kachka and Ghegrava Rivers is separated into a new species, the definition of which is given. There are descriptions of *Apophel-lus microtestis* sp. n. from quack, *Rossicotrema leri* sp. n. from the silver seagull, and *Stictodera morosevi* sp. n. from the blackheaded seagull. Specific lists are given for 4 varieties in the subfamily of Heterophyinae Ciurea, 1924, and 3 species of *Rossicotrema* Skrjabin et Lindtrop, 1919.

Card 1/1

Leonov, V. A.

USSR / Zooparasitology - Parasitic worms

G

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 29101

Author : Leonov, V. A.

Inst : Not given

Title : Species independence of trematode Cercarioides baylisi Nasmi, 1930. (K. voprosu o. vidovoy samostoyatel'nosti trematody Cercarioides baylisi Nasmi, 1930)

Orig Pub: Uch. zap. Gorkovsk. gos. ped. in-t, 1957, 19, 53-55

Abstract: Based on a study of 17 trematodes genus Cercarioides from ichthyophagous birds of the Black Sea littoral, C. baylisi constitutes a synonym of C. aharoni Witenberg, 1929.

Card 1/1

LEONOV, V. A.: Master Biol Sci (diss) -- "Helminths of fish-eating birds of the Dnepr mouths on the Black Sea". Gor'kiy, 1958. 15 pp (All-Union Acad Agric Sci im Lenin, All-Union Inst of Helminthology im Acad K. I. Skryabin), 150 copies (KL, No 5, 1959, 147)

LEONOV, V.A.

Helminths of Lariformes from the Black Sea Preserve and
the adjacent territory of Kherson Province. Uch.zap.GGPI
20:266-296 '58. (MIRA 13:6)
(Black Sea region--Worms, intestinal and parasitic)
(Parasites--Gulls)

LEONOV, V.A.

Helminths of herons. Uch.zap.GGPI no.27:29-37 '60. (MIRA 15:3)
(Parasites—~~Herons~~) (Worms, Intestinal and parasitic)

LEONOV, V.A.

Changes in the helminths of herring gull found in the Black Sea
Preserve. Uch.zap.GGPI no.27:38-57 '60. (MIRA 15:3)
(Black Sea Preserve—Parasites—Herring gull)
(Worms, Intestinal and parasitic)

LEONOV, V.A.; RYZHIKOV, K.M.; TSIMBALYUK, A.K.; BELOUCHOV, O.I.

Trematodes of the anserine birds of Kamchatka. Trudy Gel'm.
lab. 13:196-207 '63 (MIRA 17:3)

LEONOV, V.A.; TSIMBALYUK, A.K.

New trematode *Mosesia cuculi* sp.n. from the cuckoo *Cuculus op-*
tatus. Trudy Gel'm. lab. 13:208-209 '63 (MIRA 17:3)

Two new species of trematodes from the diving ducks of Kam-
chatka. Ibid.:216-219

BELOGUROV, O.I.; LEONOV, V.A.

Penicola brevivitellata, sp.nov., a new trematode from the
Aleutian and common terns of Kamchatka. Trudy Gel'm. lab.
13:210-211 '63 (MIRA 17:3)

Two new species of trematodes from the common pintail (*Anas
acuta*) of Kamchatka. Ibid.:213-215

LEONOV, V.A.; BELOGUROV, O.I.

Prosthogonimus sobolevi sp.nov. (Trematoda, Prosthogonimidae)
from a parasitic jaeger (*Streptoparus parasiticus*) of Kamchatka.
Vest.LGU 18 no.3:144-145 '63. (MIRA,16:2)
(KAMCHATKA—TREMATODA)
(KAMCHATKA—PARASITES—JAEGER (BIRDS))

LEONOV, V.A.; TSYMBALYUK, A.K.

A new species of trematodes *Maritrema inusitata* sp.n. from
an old squaw (*Clangula hyemalis*) of Kamchatka. Vest.LGU 18
no.3:146-148 '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(KAMCHATKA--TREMATODA) (KAMCHATKA--PARASITES--DUCKS)

KOLESNIKOV, Mikhail Sergeyevich; LEONOV, V.A., prof., akademik,
red.; MAIINA, L., red.izd-va; VOLOKHANOVICH, I., tekhn.
red.

[Weak type of higher nervous activity in animals; an
experimental study] Slabyi tip vysshei nervnoi deiatel'-
nosti zhivotnykh; eksperimental'noe issledovanie. Minsk,
Izd-vo AN BSSR, 1963. 166 p. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Akademiya nauk Belorusskoy SSR (for Leonov).

LEONOV, V.A.; BELOGUROV, O.I.; TSIMBALYUK, A.K.

Seuratia puffini Yamaguti, 1941, a new genus and species of nematodes
in the U.S.S.R. Zool. zhur. 43 no.6:930-932 '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. The State University of Far East, Vladivostok.

RYZHIKOV, K.M.; LEONOV, V.A.; TSIMBALYUK, A.K.

Australapatemon skrjabini sp. nov. (Trematoda: Strigeidae), a new
helminth of Anseriformes. Trudy (el'm. lab. 14:182-186 '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

L 9875-66

ACC NR: AF5027354

SOURCE CODE: UR/0250/65/009/010/0695/0697

AUTHOR: Berenshteyn, F. Ya.; Leonov, V. A. (Academician AN BSSR)

ORG: VVET

ORG: Vitebsk Veterinarian Institute, Chair of Biochemistry (Vitebskiy veterinarnyy institut, kafedra biokhimi)

TITLE: Effect of cysteine on the hypoglycemic action of micro amounts of some metals

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Doklady, v. 9, no. 10, 1965, 695-697

TOPIC TAGS: microchemistry, metal, blood, copper, chromium, molybdenum, organic sulfur compound, experiment animal

ABSTRACT: Experiments were carried out on rabbits normally fed with concentrates, root vegetables, and hay. Blood sugar was determined on an empty stomach before the investigated substances were injected and then after 1, 2, and 3 hours. In some experiments, the rabbits received subcutaneous injections of a metal salt solution alone; in others, a mixture of this solution with cysteine (I). The

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L 9875-66

ACC NR: AF5027354

0

results obtained indicated that copper sulfate in a dose 1 mg/kg live weight causes a considerable decrease in the amount of blood sugar. When a mixture of the salt with (I) was injected no change in the sugar level could be observed. Chromium sulfate, 25 γ/kg, caused a considerable decrease in blood sugar in three hours; a similar hypoglycemic effect was observed after injection of the mixture with (I), unless large doses (10-20 mg/kg) (I) were injected during the first hour of the experiment. An injection of sodium molybdate (1 mg/kg) caused a decrease in blood sugar with a maximum effect after 2 hours; the mixture with (I) had no lowering effect on the sugar level. The authors conclude that blocking of free mercapto groups in the system of the animal plays a definite role in the hypoglycemic action of Cu and Mo, whereas the action of Cr depends on a different mechanism. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 11May 64/

NR REF SOV: 007/ OTHER: 000

OC
2/2

ACC NR: AT6030237

SOURCE CODE: UR/3223/64/000/002/0046/0056

AUTHOR: Koganer, S. E.; Leonov, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Displaying the three-dimensional radar picture on a stereo tv-coordinate scope

SOURCE: Leningrad. Elektrotekhnicheskii institut svyazi. Trudy nauchno-tekhnicheskoy konferentsii LEIS, no. 2, 1964, 46-56

TOPIC TAGS: radar display equipment, stereoscopic display system

ABSTRACT: The formation of stereo displays is considered in which conjugate points are shifted through a linear-parallax value proportional to the depth coordinate and the linear-perspective law is taken into account. For better stereo perception, a reference scale grid is recommended; the reference signals can be obtained either from a stereo telediaprojector with diapositives (slides) or a special pair of monoscopes prepared from such diapositives. A block diagram of

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ACC NR: AT6030237

the tv-coordinate scope ensuring the binocular vision illustrates the underlying ideas. The tv-coordinate method ensures a higher display brilliance than the tv-raster method; the first method also provides for additional information, such as velocity vector, sign indication, etc. The velocity vector can be gained by determining the positions of the beginning and end of the vector on the left and right stereopair frames; the beam periodically writes this vector on the screen. To perceive a correct spatial distribution of targets, the picture must be observed from a preset definite point for which the perspective has been corrected. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 27 formulas.

SUB CODE: 17 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AR7004295

SOURCE CODE: UR/0274/66/000/011/2022/B023

AUTHOR: Druzin, Ya. V.; Koganer, S. E.; Leonov, V. A.

TITLE: Display of color stereo pictures on an electron-beam tube with rotating screen

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Radiotekhnika i elektrosvyaz', Abs. 11B174

REF SOURCE: Tr. Nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii Leningr. elektrotekhn. in-ta svyazi, vyp. 1, 1965, 66-76

TOPIC TAGS: radar, color tv, tv receiver

ABSTRACT: An electron-beam tube with the rotating screen whose both sides are coated with different phosphors permits obtaining two-color stereo pictures. Clear colors occur when the picture is scanned on one side of the screen. In order to obtain intermediate colors, the beam is gated twice during each revolution of the screen; the chrominance of the resulting picture is determined by the ratio of brilliances of the fundamental colors. The principles are considered of obtaining color pictures in the rotating-screen tube with red and green phosphors; the tube is intended to operate as a radar scope. The conditions of displaying constant-brightness color pictures are determined by means of a colorimetric analysis. An experimental verification included a magnetic-deflection tube equipped with deflection-pulse shapers, a switching-voltage shaper, mixers, a sawtooth-voltage generator, output stages, comparison units, and amplifier stages. To obtain multi-

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.396.963:535.62

ACC NR: AR7004295

color picture, the fluorescence channel is complemented by chrominance switches, by fluorescence-pulse shapers, and a mixer. Four figures. Bibliography of 2 titles.

N. S. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09, 17

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AR7004296

SOURCE CODE: UR/02/4/66/000/011/B029/B029

AUTHOR: Leonov, V. A.

TITLE: Displaying auxiliary radar information on an electron-beam tube with rotating screen

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Radiotekhnika i elektrosvyaz', Abs. 11B213

REF SOURCE: Tr. Nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii Leningr. elektrotekh. in-ta svyazi, vyp 1, 1965, 77-84

TOPIC TAGS: radar, electron beam tube, stereo radar, rotating screen radarscope

ABSTRACT: As increasingly higher requirements are applied to air-traffic-dispatcher equipment, 3-coordinate scopes with rotating screen have been constructed; these scopes are intended to display various auxiliary information (terrain relief, coordinate grid, markers that indicate certain targets). A principle of creating the terrain relief by means of a scanning-beam telediaprojector is considered. It is important that the information about target coordinates be supplied by several means. Thus, additional guns are introduced into the electron-beam tube, or the coordinate data is displayed as digits on a special panel. Also, projecting of a horizontal-plane coordinate grid along with the terrain relief is possible; or else, vertical readings can be taken from the outer surface of the scope. The methods of displaying markers on the 3-coordinate scope are described. Two figures. Bibliography of 3 titles. D. K. [Translation of abstract]

Card 1/1 SUB CODE: 09, 17

UDC: 621.396.962:629.7

LEONOV, Vasilii Antonovich, 1889-

Data on the study of conditioned reflexes in children. Minsk. I-ia Gostio. 1926 95 p.

LEONOV, V. A.

"Clinical Treatment, Specific Therapy, and Prophylaxis for Epidemic Cerebral Meningitis in Children," in the volume Materials from the 5th Conference of Pediatricians of the USSR, Moscow, 1932

LEONOV, V. A.

Leonov, V. A. "Carbonic anhydrase in the blood of the newborn", Izvestiya Akad. nauk BSSR, 1948, No. 6, p. 167-175.

SO: U-3261, 10 April 53 (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey No. 11, 1949)

LEONOV, V. A.

Leonov, V. A. "On the problem of sepsis in the newborn", In the collection: Doklady Vsebelorus. resp. soveshchaniya pediatrov i akusherov-ginekologov (28-30 November 1946), Minsk, 1947, p. 62-70

SO: U-411, 17 July 1953, (letopis 'Zhurnal 'nakh Statey, no.20, 1947)

LEONOV, V. A.

USSR/Medicine - Blood Transfusion Jan/Feb 51

"The Problem of Erythrocyte Therapy," V. A. Leonov, Act Mem Acad Sci Belorussian SSR

"Pediatriya" No 1, pp 25-29

Discusses in detail the therapeutic effect of erythrocyte suspensions used for transfusion. Cites own exptl results, on the basis of which the content of trace elements (Fe, Cu, Zn) in preserved erythrocytes diminishes rapidly on standing. Advocates use of fresh erythrocytes only.

198T45

LEONOV, V.A.

Liver function in lupus tuberculosis treated with vitamin D₂. Vest.
vener., Moskva no. 4:22-24 July-Aug 1952. (CML 23:3)

1. Assistant. 2. Of the Department for Skin and Venereal Diseases
(Head -- Prof. M. M. Zheltakov), Kursk Medical Institute.

c.v
LEONAU, V.A.

Some data on the displacement of carbonic anhydrase and zinc in the blood of children suffering with tubercular meningitis. Vestsi AN BSSR no.6:58-64 N-D '52. (MIRA 7:8)

1. Pravadzeyny chlen AN BSSR.
(Meninges--Tuberculosis) (Carbonic anhydrase) (Zinc in the body)

Leonov, V. A.

U S S R .

Carbonic anhydrase and the zinc content of the blood of children suffering from tuberculous meningitis. V. A. Leonov. *Visti Akad. Nauk Belarus. S.S.R.* 1952, No. 8, 91-8. Data are tabulated for the activity (I) and activity index (II) of carbonic anhydrase and (or) the alkali reserve (III), and the concns. of blood Zn and Cu of 92 children of both sexes, from 9 months to 15 years of age, in one of the 3 stages of development of tuberculous meningitis. The results indicate that neither I nor II has any relationship to the age or sex of the patients; that changes of I and II depend on the degree of the advancement of the illness and the reaction of each patient toward the pathol. process; that III in all cases shows values (20.2-47.1 vols. %) below the normal level (50-75), i.e. acidosis; that the Zn concn. (0.7-3.56 mg. %) in most cases is higher than normal (0.5-2.0 mg. %), particularly in the blood of patients in the 3rd stage of the pathol. process; that no relationship could be found between the Zn concn. and I; and that the Cu concn. is also slightly higher in the blood of patients in the 3rd stage (0.0375-0.23 mg. %) than of those in the first two stages (0.031-0.199 mg. %) of the pathol. process.

E. Wierbicki

IRONOV, V.A., red.

[Manual for pediatricians, obstetricians, and gynecologists]
V pomoshch' pediatru i akusheru-ginekologu. Minsk, Izd-vo AN BSSR,
1953. 253 p. (MIRA 11:4)

1. White Russia. Ministerstvo zdravookhraneniya. Institut okhrany
materinstva i detstva.
(GYNECOLOGY) (OBSTETRICS) (PEDIATRICS)

Leonov, V. A.

3970. Zinc in blood of newborn infant and its mother. V. A. Leonov and I. N. Usor. *Vestn. Akad. Nauk Belorus. S.S.S.R.*, 1955, No. 1, 27-33; *Referat. Zh. Biol.*, 1956, Abstr. No. 50549. — Zn content was determined polarographically in the blood of 35 newborn babies and in 35 women 30 min.—2 hr. before delivery. For comparison data from 10 healthy non-pregnant women were used whose blood Zn content was 705 $\mu\text{g. \%}$. In pregnant women the value was 711 $\mu\text{g. \%}$ whilst in newborn infants it was 533 $\mu\text{g. \%}$. Determinations of Zn in plasma and erythrocytes of 10 newborn infants and 10 pregnant women, showed that the erythrocyte Zn content of the former was nearly twice as low as in the latter; the differences in the plasma were less significant. A relationship was established between the age of the women, their blood Zn and the number of children they had. The Zn content in the blood of newborn boys is somewhat higher than in the girls. Infants with a higher initial wt. have a higher blood Zn level than in those with a smaller initial wt. A parallelism was observed between the low blood Zn content in newborn infants and the low activity of CO_2 anhydrase in their blood. (Belorussian). A. K. Gruzynowski

2

Leonov, V. A.

The amounts of cobalt, copper, and iron in blood of healthy children. V. A. Leonov and A. K. Pavlova. *Izvest. Akad. Nauk Beloross. S.S.R.* 1955, No. 5, 125-34 (in Russian).—
The amt. of Co in the blood of healthy children from birth to 15 years of age fluctuates within the range of 3.7-16.6 γ /100 ml. blood. The smallest amt. is in the newborn children and the greatest at the age of 1-3 years. Above this age the amt. of Co gradually decreases. There is no difference with sex, except for the girls at puberty when the Co concn. in blood slightly decreases. There is a seasonal variation of the Co concn. in the blood: more in summer-autumn and less in winter-spring period (11.8-13.1, and 7.7-11.38 γ /100 ml., resp.). The blood plasma of the children of 3-8 years of age contains more Co than the erythrocytes. The amt. of Cu in blood from children from 7 to 15 years of age is 115-169 γ /100 ml.; the Cu content in the blood slightly decreases with the age and the amt. of Cu in the blood of boys is 145.2, 143.5, and 132.9; girls: 145.4, 135.6, and 127.6 γ /100 ml. for the ages of 7-9, 9-12, and 12-15 years, resp. The amt. of Fe in the blood of children of 7-15 years of age is from 30.5 to 66.6 mg. %. E. Wichnicki

med

2

LEONOV, V. A.

The amount of microelements in blood and various internal organs of man. V. A. Leonov. *Vestnik Akad. Nauk Belarus. S.S.R., Ser. Biyol. Nauk* 1956, No. 1, 151-4 (in Russian).—In man 74 chemical elements are present, of which 85 are microelements. Cerebral and nerve tissues contain most of the microelements; in nucleus caudatus Cr predominates, in nucleus ruber Bi, in substantia nigra Ni, in thalamus opticus V. In brain tissue of the human embryo in g./100g. ash there was found: Cu 0.01 (3-months old embryo), 0.01 (5-months), 0.05 (6-months), 0.1 (7-months), 0.1 (8-months), and 0.5 (new-born baby); Zn 0.05, 0.05, 0.05, 0.1, 0.1, and 0.6; Cd 0, 0.1, 0.0001, 0.0001, 0.0001, and 0.0005; Al 0.01, 0.01, 0.05, 0.05, 0.001, and 0.1; Li 0.001, 0.01, 0.01, 0.01, 0.05, and 0.1; Ti 0.005, 0.005, 0.001, 0.01, 0.01, and 0.01, V traces, traces, traces, 0.001, 0.001, and 0.001; Mn 0.001, 0.001, 0.003, 0.01, 0.00, and 0.05; and Ni 0.001, 0.005, 0.003, 0.01, 0.01, and 0.05, resp. In the cell nuclei of the cerebrum an increase of Cu, Mn, and Zn takes place during the first 2 postnatal years. Data are tabulated also for Ag, Cu, Zn, Ba, Cd, Al, Li, Ti, V, Cr, Mo, Mn, Co, Ni, Pb, Sn, and Rh in gray substance, white substance, and in cerebellum at 6 and 7 months postnatal ages, the concn. of the microelements ranging from 0 to traces (Cr, Co, Sn, Rh in gray substance; Ag, Sr, Ba, Cd, V, Cr, Mo, Sn, Rh in white substance and cerebellum) to 0.2-0.3 g./100 g. ash of the tissue (Cu in gray substance). The Co (av. for 6-27 detns.) in liver and spleen of human embryos was found to be at 12-18 weeks 23.8 ± 8.0 and 206.0 , 20-25 weeks 20.1 ± 9.8 and 80.8 ± 70.5 , 26-38 weeks 21.7 ± 4.2 and 24.9 ± 15.9 , and 39-40 weeks 27 ± 8.7 and 13.2 g./100 g. tissue, resp. The amounts of Ni in various organs of the embryos changed as

Leonou, A.

follows: at 20-25 weeks 384.5 (liver) 177.0 (spleen), 125.8 (parathyroid gland), 242.0 (thyroid gland), 233.5 (pancreas), and 78.5 (kidneys); at 26-28 weeks 81.4, 56.8, 63.7, 204.6, 110.1, and 42.9; and at 39-40 weeks 142.5, 36.3, 67.62, 132.8, 77.0, and 40.1 γ /100 g. tissue, resp. The amt. of Co in the blood of the new-born children of both sexes is very low (5-5.89), which however increases rapidly during the first 3 postnatal years (up to 12.23-12.31 γ /100 ml. blood); followed by a slow decrease with older age; the blood hemoglobin changes inversely with the Co content of the blood. Only a small portion of this Co content of the blood is incorporated into vitamin B₁₂. E. Wierbicki

2/2

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - (Normal and Pathological)
Metabolism. Water and Salt Exchanges.

T-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, 50604

Author : Leonov, V.A.

Inst : Section of Biological Sciences, Academy of Sciences
Belorussian SSR.

Title : The Content of Nickel in the Human Organism.

Orig Pub : Izv. AN BSSR, Ser. biol. n., 1956, No 2, 117-120.

Abstract : Data are presented on the Ni and Co contents in the liver,
in the spleen, and in the kidneys, in the thyroid, the
pancreas, and the thymus glands of fetuses during the
various stages of their development, as well as in the
blood of children and male and female adults. In all of
the organs of fetuses which were examined, in the blood

Card 1/2

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 7 Vol. 11/5 Pediatrics May 57

1081. LEONOV V.A. Minsk, USSR. *Soderzhanie kobal'ta v shchitovidnoi zheleze u plodov. Content of cobalt in the thyroid gland of the foetus VRAC, DELO 1956, 5 (491-494)

Quantitative determinations of cobalt and nickel in the thyroid gland of the foetus at various stages of intra-uterine life were made. It was shown that in the 20 - 25th week the thyroid gland contained $92.2\mu\text{g.}\%$ cobalt; in the 26th to 38th weeks the amount fell to $56.9\mu\text{g.}\%$ and at the end of intra-uterine life it had fallen to $26\mu\text{g.}\%$. The nickel content fell correspondingly from $232\mu\text{g.}\%$ to $132.8\mu\text{g.}\%$. The content of cobalt and nickel in the thyroid gland is greater than that in the liver, but the amount of both in the liver increases towards the end of intra-uterine life.

Belova - Leningrad

LEONAU, V.A.

LEONAU, V.A., akademik; SAKOVICH, L.T.

Nickel and cobalt content of the endocrine glands in the human fetus. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. bial. nav. no.2:101-108 '57.

(MLRA 10:9)

1. Akademiya nauk BSSR (for Leonau).

(NICKEL IN THE BODY) (COBALT IN THE BODY) (ENDOCRINE GLANDS)

LEONOV, V.A.

LEONOV, V.A.

Role of trace elements in child nutrition. *Pediatrics* no.7:76-79,
Jl '57. (MIRA 10:10)

(TRACE ELEMENTS) (CHILDREN--NUTRITION)

LEONOV, V.A. [Liaonau, V.A.]

Medicobiological significance of trace elements. Vestsi AN BSSR
Ser. bial. nav. no.1:71-80 '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1.AN BSSR.

(MINERALS IN THE BODY)

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Patho-
logical). Metabolism. Nutrition

T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 21, 1958, 97323

Author : Leonov, V. A.

Inst : Not given

Title : Content of Microelements in Femal Milk

Orig Pub: Zdravookhr. Belorussii, 1958, No 1, 609

Abstract: No abstract

Card 1/1

LEONOV, V.A. [Liaonan, V.A.], akademik

Experiment in enriching human milk with cobalt. Vestsi AN BSSR.
Ser.bial.nav. no.3:69-75 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. AN BSSR.

(MILK, HUMAN)

(COBALT IN THE BODY)

DRAZNIN, Naum Moiseyevich; LEONOV, V.A., akademik, red.; BULAT, O., red.
izd-va; SIDERKO, N., tekhn.red.

[Use of radioactive iodine in clinical practice] K primeneni
radioaktivnogo ioda v klinike. Minsk, Izd-vo Akad.nauk BSSR.
1959. 167 p. (MIRA 12:9)

1. AN BSSR (for Leonov).
(IODINE--ISOTOPES)

PEYVE, Ya.V., glav. red.; ALIYEV, G.A., akademik, red.; AB'TALYBOV, M.G., prof., red.; BERZIN, YA.M. [Berzins, J.], akademik, red.; VINOGRADOV, A.P., akademik, red.; VLASYUK, P.A., akademik, red.; VOYNAR, A.O., prof., red.; DROBKOV, A.A., prof., red.; KATALYMOV, M.V., prof., red.; KOVAL'SKIY, V.V., red.; KOVDA, V.A., red.; KEDROV-ZIKHMAN, O.K., akademik, red.; LEONOV, V.A., akademik, red.; PETERBURGSKIY, A.V., prof., red.; SINYAGIN, I.I., red.; CHERNOV, V.A., prof., red.; CHANISHVILI, Sh.F., red.; SHKOL'NIK, M.Ya., prof., red.; SHCHERBAKOV, A.P., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; VENGRANOVICH, A., red.; DYMARSKAYA, O., red.; KLYAVINYA, A. [Klavina, A.], tokhn. red.

[Use of trace elements in agriculture and medicine; transactions]
Primenenie mikroelementov v sel'skom khoziaistve i meditsine; trudy.
Riga, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Latviiskoi SSR, 1959. 706 p. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po mikroelementam. 3d, Baku, 1958.
2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Peyve, Kovda). 3. AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (for Aliyev). 4. AN Latviyskoy SSR (for Berzin).
5. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I.Lenina (for Vlasyuk, Kedrov-Zikhman). 6. AN Belorusskoy SSR (for Leonov).
7. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I.Lenina (for Sinyagin, Koval'skiy). 8. Chlen-korrespondent AN Gruzinskoy SSR (for Chanishvili).

(Trace elements) (Biochemistry) (Agriculture)

LEONOV, V.A. [Liaonau, V.A.], akademik

Endemic goiter and trace elements. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. bial.
nav. no.1:74-79 '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. AN BSSR.

(GOITER)

(COBALT--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

(NICKEL--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

LEONOV, V.A. [Iyaonau, V.A.]; GATSKO, G.G.

Manganese content of the blood, organs, and tissues of rabbits
at different physiological stages. Vestsi AN BSSR, Ser.bial.
nav. no.1:73-77 '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(MANGANESE IN THE BODY) (RABBITS)

LEONOV, V.A.; GATSKO, G.G.

Manganese content of the blood in newborns. Dokl.AN BSSR 4
no.8:360-362 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Sektor gerontologii AN BSSR.
(BLOOD) (MANGANESE IN THE BODY)

LEONOV, V.A. [Liaonau, V.A.], akademik; THERENT'YEVA, M.V. [TSyarents'yeva, M.V.], kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; GORSKIY, N.A., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk

Effect of trace elements on the yield and chemical composition of forage crops and the quality of livestock products. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. bial. nav. no.3:47-55 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. AN BSSR (for Leonov).

(TRACE ELEMENTS)

(WHITE RUSSIA—FORAGE PLANTS—FERTILIZERS AND MANURES)

LEONOV, V.A., akademik; GATSKO, G.G., kand.biolog.nauk

Amount of manganese in the organs of newborn dying from
bronchopneumonia. Zdrav. Belor. 6 no. 10:14-16 0 '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. AN BSSR (for Leonov).
(MANGANESE IN THE BODY) (PNEUMONIA)

LEVIN, Aron Samuylovich, prof.; LEONOV, V.A., akademik, red.;
ZAYTSEVA, T., red. izd-va; VOLOKHANOVICH, I., tekhn. red.

[Essays on pediatrics] Ocherki po pediatrii. Minsk, Izd-
vo Akad. nauk BSSR, 1961. 182 p. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Akadeniya nauk BSSR (for Leonov)
(CHILDREN—DISEASES)

LEONOV, V.A.; TRIGINT'YAVA, M.V.; MIKOSHIKOVA, A.M.

Effect of feeding chickens trace elements in their production. Del't.
AN BSSR 5 no.1:25-30 Ja '61. (IITA 17:2)

1. Sektor gerontologii AN BSSR.
(Trace elements) (Poultry—Feeding and feeds)

LEONOV, V.A., MEREZHINSKY, V.M., LASTOVSKAYA, T.C., KILCHEVSKAYA, M.A.,
SILYAYEVA, M.F., ZHIGALKOVICH, A.S. (U.S.S.R.)

"Metabolic Processes in Relation to Suppression of Thyroid Gland
Function in Animals of Various Ages and at Different Times of the Year."

Report presented at the 5th Int'l Biochemistry Congress,
Moscow, 10-16 Aug. 1961

LEONOV, V.A.; KOROBEKOVA, M.M.

Zinc content of blood in children of nursery age. Dokl. AN BSSR
5 no.11:515-516 N '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Sektor gerontologii AN BSSR.
(ZINC IN THE BODY) (BLOOD--ANALYSIS AND CHEMISTRY)
(CHILDREN)

LEONOV, V.A., akad.

Nutritional hygiene in pregnancy and requirements of the embryo
and fetus. Akush.i gin. no.6:12-16 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. AN BSSR.

(PREGNANCY)

(NUTRITION)

(FETUS)

LEONOV, V.A., akad.

Trace elements and leukemias. *Pediatrics* 41 [i.e. 42] no.2:21-24
F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Iz kliniki detskikh bolezney Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(TRACE ELEMENTS IN THE BODY) (LEUKEMIA)

LEONOV, V.A.

Trace elements in the skeleton of the fetus and newborn infant.
Dokl. AN BSSR 6 no.7:457-459 J1 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Sektor gerontologii AN BSSR.
(TRACE ELEMENTS IN THE BODY)

LEONOV, V.A.; PAVLOVA, M.P.

Disturbance of the natural radioactivity of β - and γ - radiation
in leukemia in children. Dokl. AN BSSR 7 no.1:54-56 Ja '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Sektor gerontologii AN BSSR.

LEONOV, V.A.; BOYKO, V.A.

Chromium content in the blood of children with leukemia.
Dokl. AN BSSR 7 no.10:711-713 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Sektor gerontologii AN BSSR i Meditsinskiy institut,
Grodno.

LEONOV, V.A.; USTINOVICH, A.K.

Alkaline phosphatase activity of the blood and bone marrow in
children with leukemia. Dokl. AN BSSR 9 no.3:55-56 Ja '65. (MIR: 18*10)

1. Kafedra detskikh bolezney Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

LEONOV, V.A.; PAVLOVA, M.I.

Natural radioactivity balance in leukemias. Dokl. AN BSSR 9 no.6:
407-409 Je '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Minskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut.

L 33401-66 EWT(1)/FSS-2 WR
 ACC NR: AR6012308 SOURCE CODE: UR/0274/65/000/010/B028/B028
 AUTHOR: Koganer, S. E.; Leonov, V. A. 26
 TITLE: Signal shaping in a stereoscopic tv-raster radarscope 24
 SOURCE: Ref. zh. Radiotekhnika i elektrosvyaz', Abs. 10B194
 REF SOURCE: Tr. Nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii Leningr. elektrotekhn. in-ta svyazi,
 vyp. 2, 1964, 35-45
 TOPIC TAGS: radar, stereoscopic radar
 ABSTRACT: With the raster method of forming stereoscopic pictures, the coordinates of points with an allowance for parallax are translated into a time rectangular coordinate system in which the x-axis corresponds to the time elapsed from the beginning of the line, and the y-axis, to the time elapsed from the beginning of the frame. The voltage varying linearly for X, Y coordinates and nonlinearly for Z coordinate corresponding to P parallax serves as an equivalent of the time process in comparator-type scaling circuits. A block diagram of a radarscope having a high accuracy for Z-coordinate scaling is presented. An experimental hookup was built according to the above circuit; its operation corroborates the possibility of using the above principles for building the tv-raster type radarscope.
 G. R. [Translation of abstract]
 SUB CODE: 17
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L 33448-66 EWT(1)/FSS-2 WR

ACC NR: AR6012307

SOURCE CODE: UR/0274/65/000/010/B028/B028

AUTHOR: Koganer, S. E.; Leonov, V. A.

TITLE: Displaying 3-dimensional patterns on a stereoscopic tv-coordinate radarscope

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Radiotekhnika i elektrosvyaz', Abs. 10B193

REF SOURCE: Tr. Nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii Leningr. elektrotekhn. in-ta svyazi, vyp. 2, 1964, 46-56

TOPIC TAGS: radar, stereoscopic radar

ABSTRACT: In the tv-coordinate method, target pictures are obtained by direct deviation of the radarscope beam to specified-coordinate points by sending pulses to the deflecting systems. Parallax is ensured by different horizontal deflections of the electron beam in the left and right video-control devices. The space grating and primary radar situation pictures can be displayed by a tv-raster which is switched sequentially with the images of the points. This method permits obtaining a vector picture of the target velocity. G. R. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 17

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UM: 621.396.963.33

Leonov, V.D.

OSTRETISOV, L.A.; LATYSHEV, G.D.; LEONOV, V.D.; SHIRSHOV, N.M.

High-speed scaling circuits. Prib. i tekhn. eksp. no. 2: 72-75 S-0 '56.
(MLRA 10:2)

1. Leningradskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.
(Electron-tube circuits) (Nuclear counters)

. . LECNOV, V. D.

USSR / Magnetism. Experimental Methods of Magnetism.

F-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 3, 1957, 6831

Author : Sergeyev, A.G., Latyshev, G.D., Leonov, V.D.

Title : Measurement of the Magnetic Field by Using Magnetic Resonance of Protons in Beta Spectroscopy.

Orig Pub : Izv. AN SSSR, ser. fiz., 1956, 20, No 3, 369 - 370

Abstract : A method whereby the intensity of the magnetic field is measured with the aid of nuclear magnetic resonance was used to measure the field intensity in a beta spectrometer of the ketratron type. The apparatus employed is conventional for this method, comprising a high frequency generator and the observation of signals with the aid of an oscillograph. The frequency was measured with a heterodyne wavemeter with an accuracy 3×10^{-5} , and also with a special circuit, giving an accuracy 2×10^{-6} . The range of fields measured was from 100 to 1300 oersted. The accuracy of the method is estimated by

Card : 1/2